of the factors affecting and product prices of polyester fibre/yarn.

(b) BICP and Cost Accounts Branch have carried out Cost Study of PX, DMT & PTA covering both, Private and Public Sector Companies.

(c) As per present import policy, paraxylene is canalised item. IPCL, a public sector company is canalising agency.

Malpractices in supplying gas Cylinders

640. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN :
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Gas Cylinderon main herapheri" which appeared at page 4 of the Navbharat Times, New Delhi of the 8th January, 1990 ;

(b) if so, what action Government proposes to take to check the malpractices being committed by the deliverymen in supplying gas cylinders to the customers in the capital ;

(c) whether Government also propose to proide weighing machines to the deliverymen in order to give full satisfaction to the customers at the time of the delivery of cylinders ;

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ; and

(e) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor and what remedial steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) All LPG-filled cylinders are checked for correctness of weight and sealed at the bottling plants before despatch to distributors. The LPG distributors are under strict instructions to ensure correct weight of LPG refill cylinders before making delivery to the consumers. Surprise check are carried out by the field offices of the oil companies to check malpractices. Complaints about under-weight cylinders are investigated promptly by the oil marketing companies and, if established, such cylinders are replaced free of cost. Action against erring distributors is also taken under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines. It is not considered necessary and practical to provide weighing machines to all deliverymen of all the distributors.

Import of Baralgon Ester

641. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA :
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHSHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICLAS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the composition of Baralgon Ketone based formulations being marketed at present ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Baralgon Ester has been dropped from the composition ;

(c) if so, when and with whose permission ;

(d) whether the company got the revised composition endorsed ontheir Industrial Licence ;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the company was importing Baralgon Ester at a faboulous price from their principals ;

(f) if so, what was the period for which Baralgon Ester was imported ; and

(g) what was the source of import and quantity imported year-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) (a) to (g) The requisite information, to the extent available, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

औद्योगिक विकास दर के लिए लक्ष्य

632. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा ।

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1989-90 की प्रथम छमाही के दौरान औद्योगिक विकास की दर निर्धारित लक्ष्य से कम रही ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था और उक्त अवधि के दौरान वास्तविक विकास की दर क्या रही ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने अपेक्षित विकास की दर को प्राप्त न करने के कारणों का पता लगाया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह)। (क) से (घ) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में 8 ; से अधिक औसत वार्षिक विकास दर की परिकल्पना की गयी है। केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन से उपलब्ध नवंबर, 1989 तक के औद्योगिक उत्पादन सूचकांक के अनुसार अप्रैल-नवंबर, 1988 की तुलना में अप्रैल-नवंबर, 1989 की अवधि में समग्र विकास दर 5.2 ; बनती है। अप्रैल-नवंबर, 1989 के दौरान प्राप्त 5.2 की विकास दर कुछ अधिक रही होती यदि अवस्थापनापरक अनेक बाधाएं न होती जैसाकि बिजली की कमी; कच्चे माल की कमी, आदेशों का अभाव; अपर्याप्त प्रौद्योगिकीय उन्नयन; इत्यादि।

Indian Patents Act, 1970

643. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first Patent Act was enacted in 1856 and this was amended in 1911 and repeated in 1970 ;

(b) What were the main reasons for adoption of Patents Act of 1970 and whether these objectives have been fully achieved ;

(c) what were the salient findings of the committee headed by Justice Bakshi Tek Chand and Justice Rajagopala Ayyangar which led to the adoption of Patents Act of 1970;

(d) whether the main idea was to protect and promota industries in India during developmental phase; and

(e) whether Government would set up a watch dog committee with representatives from industry and scientists to ensure smooth functioning and implementation of India Patents Act, 1970?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The main findings of the Patents Enquiry Committee headed by Mr. Justice Bakshi Tek Chand were that the Indian Patent System had failed in its main purpose, namely, to stimulate inventions among Indians and to encourage the development and exploitation of new